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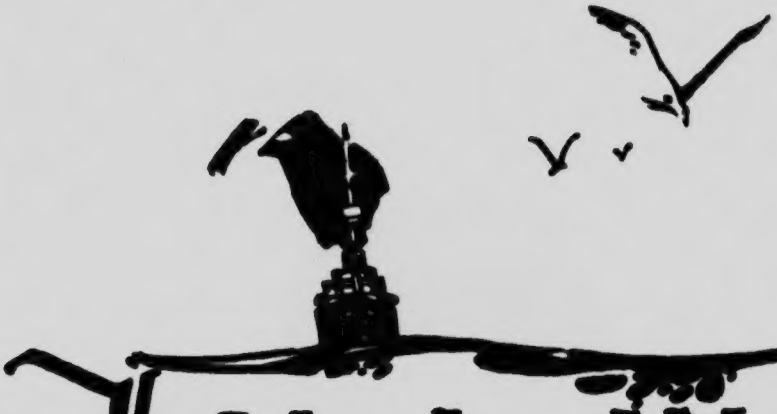
NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA

THE OFFICIAL ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE OF PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY IN MARINE MATTERS IN THE DOMINION



The Merchant Navy
Of any Nation
Is its First Step
to
SEA POWER

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FOR 400 YEARS

The one and only factor
Under the Providence of God
Which has controlled the Destiny,
Not only of the Greatest Empire known,
But of the World itself—
Has been and is

The British Navy

In Henry VIII's day Europe sought to humiliate England, by a battle fleet greater than the Spanish Armada Under the Providence of God, the effort failed; as commemorated in the Book of Common Prayer.

"Give Peace in O ime, O Lord,
Because there is none other that fighteth for us
But only Thou, O God."

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Of the Empire's most stalwart and devoted Sons,
Have manned her Ships
Sunk beneath the wave,
Given their last drop of blood

To Pay the Price of Empire
and
World Freedom

"If blood be the price of admiralty,
Lord God, we ha' paid in full." – *Kipling.*

TRAFALGAR

Where Nelson died,
Jutland and Scapa Flow surrender,
Demonstrate that the

Freedom of the Empire
The Safety of the World

Depend upon the Mastery of the Sea.
Achieved and maintained by the
Priceless Sacrifice of

Lives of British Seamen

"He that commands the sea, is at great liberty."
—Bacon.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXISTENCE

Was once and for all established
On the Plains of Abraham,
Because of the ability of

The Navy of
the British People,
to Control the Sea

The sea was the only road to victory—
The sea the only line of retreat.

THE THREATENED DESTRUCTION OF CANADA WAS AVERTED

The consolidation of the French and English-speaking peoples

Into Canadian Nationhood was only made possible,

By the preponderating and indisputable Control of the Seas

By the Navy and the Merchant Marine of the British Empire including Canada

The effective blockade of American Ports in 1812 and 1813 has insured to Canada, the peaceful possession of her territory for more than 100 years.

THE THIN GASSED LINE

Of shattered humanity at Ypres
Which stood the test of Imperial Destiny,
The most glorious episode
In Canadian history;
And Canada's contribution in

Men
Munitions
Money—

To the winning of the war;
Were only possible

By Britain's
World Control of the Sea
and Canada's
Sea Co-operation

This was but yesterday. The stretched-out hands of those who suffered, still feel the scourge of war.

We suffered by thousands.
We gave in Billions.

IN THIS TIME OF PEACE
CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Is
Two Billion, Three Hundred and Fifty-One Million Dollars.

One Billion, Forty-Six Million Dollars

Is Sea-Borne.

One Billion, Three Hundred and Five Million

Is Land-borne,

A tremendous proportion of which is ultimately

Sea-borne—

But in Foreign Ships

Every pound of Canadian products shipped from a port outside Canadian territory, retards our maritime growth, weakens our national prosperity, and places control of a part of our sea-borne commerce in the hands of a competitive nation.

FOREIGN TRADE IS ESSENTIAL TO DOMESTIC PROSPERITY

Else
Stagnation at Home
New Routes must be opened
Canadian Trade Lines must be established and maintained.
With Ships the markets of the world are open to Canadians.
Canada Produces a surplus of necessities.
Commercial Supremacy means
—the ability to carry where and when required,
To sell without interference, and,

Demands the Freedom of the Seas

By willingness and ability to provide ships, Canada this year has drawn the West Indies closer to herself and to the Empire. She can make preferential trade agreements with other peoples under the British Flag without arousing international complications.

The trade of 45,000,000 people in West Africa is waiting for us to-day.

CANADA IS NOW THE EIGHTH MARITIME POWER

Seventy Years ago
she was the Third.

Her ships were then manned entirely by Canadians.

There are 8,700 Ships under the Canadian Flag to-day with a personnel of 45,000.

The value of the Merchant Fleet of Canada is $250,000,000.00

Through lack of interest of Canadians in their Maritime affairs these ships are neither officered nor manned by Canadians.

To-day the protection of Canadian Trade Routes is not given by Canada.

The burden of the British Navy is Seventeen Dollars per Head of the British Taxpayer.

The burden of the Canadian Navy is Twenty-Five Cents per Head of the Canadian Taxpayer.

Read this page again—

It is the reason for the Navy League.

CANADA CAN DO WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE

Make and control her own trade routes
With Canadian Ships,
Protected by the British Empire Navy
Of which the Canadian Navy shall be a part.
It will be an honour to this
Country,
And that contribution to
All British Sea Power in keeping with Canada's premier place within the Empire.

"The Sea is His. He made it.
Britain keeps it free."
—A tribute from the French writer, Vernede.

CANADA
A Green Bay Tree

THE SEAPORTS
THE SEA
THE SHIPS

The Roots are Nourished from the Soil.
The Leaves Breathe Life from the Unconfined Spaces of the World.

THE GREAT CITIES
THE TOWNS
THE RAILWAYS.

The Trunk and Branches grow in strength as the Roots and Leaves Spread.

THE FARM
THE MINE
THE FOREST

THE PROSPERITY OF EACH COMMUNITY IS INTERDEPENDENT, AS THESE FIGURES SHOW:

The Farm - -	4,100,000	Ships - - - -	45,000	Large Inland Cities and Towns -	2,840,000
The Forest - -	108,000	Sea Fisheries	100,000		
The Mines - -	105,000	Sea Ports - -	1,325,000	Great Railways	177,000

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA HAS ACCEPTED THE RESPONSIBILITY

of providing a Defensive Navy, of augmenting the Merchant Navy, of maintaining ports and lighthouses, and undertaking regulations for the Conservation of National Sea Power.

It is the responsibility of private enterprise to own Merchant Ships, find cargoes, and from profits by the freights, provide sea transportation.

THE CANADIAN PUBLIC'S RESPONSIBILITY IS TO INSIST

Upon the development of our Sea Heritage.

—to enlighten people upon the importance of the Sea; so that Canadian products may be shipped, through Canadian ports, in Canadian ships, officered and manned by trained Canadians.

—to encourage and to undertake the training of Canadian lads to man Canada's Navy and Mercantile Marine.

—to formulate a fundamentally sound policy for the training of our present sea-faring population, to meet an emergency, so that Canadian overseas commerce will be adequately protected.

—to support facilities for making the Sailor's life ashore endurable.

—to provide for dependents of those who died to protect Canada, Nationally, Imperially and Commercially.

These objects can only be achieved through an organization representative of public responsibility and outside party politics.

TO CONTINUE THE SEA-CONSCIOUS SPIRIT IN THE PEOPLE

"There must be a beginning in any great matter ....."—Sir Francis Drake.

The map of the Dominion shows at a glance the extreme difficulty of spreading a Sea-Conscious Spirit amongst Canadians.

This difficulty must be overcome; and those who are inspired with the importance of the task, must continue to shoulder the burden.

TO CONTINUE THE SEA-CONSCIOUS SPIRIT IN THE SCHOOLS

"There must be a beginning in any great matter, but to continue unto the end....."
—Sir Francis Drake.

As a Merchant Navy is the first step to sea power in any nation,

So is the seed-sowing of fundamental national ideals in the schools, the first step to national greatness.

There is no medium for national propaganda, comparable to the school child.

The Department of Education of nearly all the Provinces—have, through the endeavours of the Navy League, incorporated Naval History as a definite part of their instruction.

TO CONTINUE THE SEA-CONSCIOUS SPIRIT IN THE GOVERNMENT

"There must be a beginning in any great matter, but to continue unto the end until it be thoroughly finished....." —Sir Francis Drake.

The need for Sea-Conscious Spirit in the Government was felt when the Naval estimates were placed before the House of Commons this year.

Irrespective of party, members were, as a whole, apathetic to formulating a Canadian Naval programme.

Without an informed constituency in the country, inspired by the Members and friends of the Navy League, it would have been almost impossible to have laid the foundation of a Defensive Naval Policy.

The League, accepting its public responsibility, stimulated such a pressure of public opinion upon Members of the House of Commons that they quickly sensed the National Spirit in the matter, and passed the Naval estimates.

TO CONTINUE TRAINING
2,000 CANADIAN LADS FOR THE SEA

"There must be a beginning in any great matter, but to continue unto the end, until it be thoroughly finished, YIELDS THE TRUE GLORY." —Sir Francis Drake.

It takes six times as long to train a seaman as it does to build a ship.

Maritime strength cannot be achieved in a year or even a decade. Its growth can only be commensurate with development of sea-conscious spirit in the nation. The continuous training of over two thousand Canadian lads, in the Boy's Naval Brigades of the Navy League of Canada, is to-day having an effect upon our maritime future.

Only through this medium can the foundation be laid of trained Canadian seamen for our ships.

Since May last sixty of these lads have completed their training and passed into the Canadian Merchant Navy. As this goes to press, fifty more are on the way to England to man the new ships of the re-organised Royal Canadian Navy.

Under the guidance of Experienced Sea Minds, it is being planned to give chosen lads from the Boy's Naval Brigades an ocean-going education second to none, so that Canada will have efficient master seamen. Naval Brigades are established at: Montreal

Toronto	Port Arthur	Nanaimo
London	Fort William	Trail
Windsor	Sault Ste. Marie	Kaslo
Hamilton	Haileybury	Saskatoon
Kingston	Cobalt	Calgary
Welland	Galt	Nanton
Belleville	Vancouver	Edmonton
	Victoria	

TO CONTINUE TO RELIEVE DISTRESS OF DEPENDENTS OF MERCHANT SAILORS. THEY DIED – WE LIVE

The grants of the League for relief in Canada up to date amount, to $30,250.

After this year, the League expects to cease asking for funds for the relief of the Canadian dependents of Merchant Sailors who were killed on Active Service.

With the Trust Funds now in hand, together with the sum set aside in the Budget, to be raised by public subscription, it should be possible to establish an endowment, the income from which will be sufficient to provide these dependents with a pension, equal to that granted to the dependents of Naval men killed on Active Service.

As many of these dependents are young children, the endowment must continue for a number of years, until the children become self-supporting.

TO CONTINUE UPHOLDING EVERY SAILORS' HOME, INSTITUTE AND SAILORS' WELFARE SOCIETY IN CANADA

The League has spent $884,500 for the following purposes:

Halifax Sailors' Home	$275,000
St. John Sailors' Home	5,000
St. John Seamen's Missionary Institute Endowment	50,000
Sydney Navy League Home	25,000
Prince Edward Island	25,000
Montreal Catholic Sailors' Club	80,000
Montreal Sailors' Institute	100,000
Montreal Recreation Rooms for Naval Ratings	2,500
Quebec Catholic Sailors' Club	10,000
Quebec Seamen's Institute	10,000
Port Arthur Royal Arthur Institute	17,000
Vancouver Navy League Home	65,000
Victoria, B.C., Sailors' Institute	8,000
Dr. Grenfell's Mission, Labrador and Newfoundland	5,000
Malta Merchant Seamen's Rest	2,500
Limpsfield Home for Merchant Sailors, Surrey, England	200,000
Zeebrugge Memorial Fund	4,500

THE OBLIGATION IS APPARENT,
SIMPLE, EASY:
BORNE IN PROPORTION

From Coast to Coast
The Weight is felt,
But not the strain.

The Public
Expect
this Work
to Continue

And to be maintained by Public Subscription
"Until it yields the true Glory."

TRAFALGAR DAY, 21st OF OCTOBER,

OUR DAY

The Great Anniversary
of
our Security on Land

Established by Supremacy on Sea.

The future protection of Canadian National Prosperity

Demands that the Navy League of Canada

Receive from the people of Canada $760,000

ON TRAFALGAR DAY, OCTOBER 21st

"Canada expects
this day
that every man
will do hi duty."

NAVY LEAGUE

B U D

Sailors' Week

Province	Total	Promotion of National Sea Conscious Spirit
Ontario	$450,000	$75,000
Quebec	110,000	25,000
New Brunswick	20,000	2,500
Prince Edward Island	15,000	2,000
Alberta	30,000	4,500
Nova Scotia	50,000	3,500
Manitoba	30,000	4,500
Saskatchewan	30,000	4,500
British Columbia	25,000	4,000
	$760,000	$125,500

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eek Campaign, 1920

Training of boys	Relief	Institutes	National Administration
$200,000	$100,000	$50,000	$25,000
20,000	10,000	50,000	5,000
2,000	3,000	11,000	1,500
4,000	2,000	6,000	1,000
11,000	7,000	6,000	1,500
5,000	5,000	34,500	2,000
11,000	7,000	6,000	1,500
11,000	7,000	6,000	1,500
7,000	3,000	10,000	1,000
$271,000	$144,000	$179,500	$40,000

DOMINION
OF
NAVY LEAGUE
BALANCE
As at 31st Dec

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash		
On Hand	$ 15.00	
In Banks	454,586.74	$ 454,601.74
Due by Division, General Account:		
Alberta	$ 2,077.57	
Manitoba	767.26	
Saskatchewan	25.30	2,870.13
Due by Divisions, Assessment Account:		
Nova Scotia	$ 15,000.00	
Prince Edward Island	119.58	
	$ 15,119.58	
Less: Reserve against shrinkage in subscriptions	15,119.58	
Naval Pictures Exhibit, guaranteed by Dominion Government up to $5,000.00		4,073.82
Sundry Accounts Receivable		161.29
Office Furniture and Fixtures	$ 634.60	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation	63.00	571.60
Total Current Assets		$ 462,278.58
ENDOWMENT FUND SECURITIES, held by National Trust Company under Trust Deed		460,000.00
BUILDINGS—advanced to Divisions for building of Sailors' Homes:		
Vancouver	$ 65,000.00	
Halifax	100,000.00	
Prince Edward Island	14,000.00	
Montreal	16,000.00	195,000.00
		$1,117,278.58

Verified as per our attached

Toronto, Ontario,
24th March, 1920

ON
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COUNCIL
THE
OF CANADA
SHEET
ember, 1919

LIABILITIES

Appropriated Funds		
For Dominion Council Purposes	$ 10,212.00	
British and Canadian Sailors and their dependents	95,065.04	
Educational Purposes	38,443.09	
Boys' Naval Brigade Subsidies	19,410.00	
Boys' Naval Brigade Uniforms and Equipment	1,250.00	
Contingent Reserve for Relief Purposes	42,500.00	
Seamen's Memorial Fund	100,000.00	
		$ 306,880.13
Funds Appropriated for Capital Expenditures		
For Erection of Halifax Sailors' Home	$ 75,000.00	
Erection of Sydney, N.S., Sailors' Home	25,000.00	
Erection of Prince Edward Island Sailors' Home	1,000.00	
		101,000.00
Sundry Trust Funds		732.84
I.O.D.E. Funds—For distribution among Divisions		333.86
Endowment Fund—Reserve created for purchase of Securities, as per contra		460,000.00
Reserve for Properties as per contra		195,000.00
General Fund Surplus		53,331.75
		$1,117,278.58

report of this date.

RIDDELL, STEAD, GRAHAM & HUTCHISON, Auditors.
Chartered Accountants.